Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 6, 1877.

Telegraph rates have been reduced from 40 to 25 cts. A most acceptable and just concession to the business community.

ALVIS ADAMS, founder of the present popular Express system, is dead. The Express office in this place was closed yesterday from 10 to 11 o'clock, in respect to the memory of the deceased.

Heavy Shelling.—We invite attention to Mr. WM. E. GRIFFITH's review of Deputy HODGES' certificates about some stills he seized in Yadkin. Mr. GRIFFITH is thoroughly well posted on the subjects in hand, and handles them with a fairness and candor that warrants belief.

WEDNESDAY MORNING TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Further contest about the Arlington estate, seized by the federal government, has been postponed until the January term of the U. S. Circuit Court.

Morton doing as well as could be expected.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Theirs is dead. Died suddenly of appoplexy. No event could have produced a more profound sensation in France. He exerted a powerful influence in the political affairs of the country, and his removal may be expected to exert a revival of all the elements of opposition to the more conservative policy which he sustained during life.

The Eagle Flouring mills at Oakville, Ill., together with 25,000 bush. wheat, were burned on the 4th. Loss, $55,000.

The total loss by the N. Y. city fire on the 3rd, is accurately summed up at $562,500.

Senator Owens, of South Carolina, recently charged with connection with the State ring frauds, is dying at Baltimore.

The coal miner's strike in Pennsylvania has ended.

So too the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad strike. Firemen and brakemen again at work at Company's rates.

The jail of New Castle, Ky., was forcibly entered by a mob on the night of the 3d, and Robt. James, Sam Goodrich and James Simmons, Sr., taken out and hung.

LONDON, Sept. 4th.—The Russians gained a great victory at Pelisat, where there was one of the hardest fought battles of the war Turkish loss 2,000, Russian loss 500. The Turks were the attacking party, and in endeavoring to drive the Russians from a strong position went into the very jaws of destruction. There are said to be jealousies springing up between the Turkish Generals, which prevent them from co-operating very heartily.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Oldest and Most Powerful Republican Association Disbands—Ex-Printer Clapp Protests—McCormick will Resign.

Other Notes and News.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The New York Republican Association of this city, the largest and most powerful of its kind, after an existence of nine years, has adjourned *sine die* in obedience to the order divorcing the civil and political service. Its assets were turned over to the Soldiers' Home at Bath, New York. Hon. A. M. Clapp, late public printer, writing to its president an expostulation of its *felo de se*, says: "Are we mere *pariahs* or *serfs* that we must bow meekly to an official order from the White House or the Interior Department? Must we surrender our independence as citizens, and our integrity as a Republican association at the autocratic bidding of potentates or powers? I, for one, cannot consent. The abasement is too deep."

It is postively asserted that Gov. McCormick will withdraw from the assistant secretaryship of the treasury. The details and routine of the office duties are distasteful to the Governor. McPherson, formerly clerk of the House, and at present superintendent of the printing bureau, is mentioned as his successor.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—Post Master General Key has no intention of resigning when Congress meets.

The friends of Winstead, Collector of the 5th N. C. Collection District, are pressing the President to retain him. The only charge against him is nepotism.

Upon the report by a special agent of the Post office Department that Bond, postmaster at Baton Rouge, was fictitious, a new postmaster was appointed, and the arrest of the postmaster and the United States Commissioner who certified to Bond, was ordered.

Several bureau reports will not by prepared for submission at the extra session of Congress—they will go in with the message at the regular session in December. This arrangement enables the President to make his western trip, which will occupy the most of a month.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

One Million Dollars' Worth of Property and One Hundred Lives Lost—Sad Scenes on the Streets—The Flames Still Raging.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Fire broke out at 9:45 a. m. in J. P. Hales' piano factory, on West 35 street, which entirely destroyed it. It is rumored that ten persons perished. The flames extended to the south side of the street, between 10th and 11 avenues, destroying E. M. Connelly's barrel factory, J. Graham & Co's silk factory and several houses adjoining. J. Walker's chair factory, on the north side of 35th street, was burned. A block of frame houses on the West side of 10th avenue, between 35th and 36th streets, are on fire and will, doubtless, be burned. A steam fire engine was burned, the firemen being unable to get it out, in consequence of the intense heat. A strong wind is blowing, but the firemen think they have the flames under their control.

LATER.

NEW YORK, September 3.—A *Herald* bullentin says: "About one hundred lives are supposed to be lost in the fire at Thirty-fifth street and Tenth avenue. A piano factory, a school house and tenement houses were burned."

NEW YORK, September 3.—The heaviest estimate of the loss is a million. It is reported that many lives were lost, but the rumors are conflicting. It is probable that some of the workmen in the piano factory were unable to escape.

Another account says that at noon the fire was under control, but not extinguished. About thirty buildings are supposed to be destroyed, and the loss of life will be very great. There is no hope that a single vestige of the entire block bounded by Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues will be left. The school house on the thirty-fifth street is already entirely demolished, and the tenement houses on the four sides of the block are already entirely in ruins. Every moment only gives new assurances that the result of this fire will be really appalling. For the first hour or so hopes were entertained that the loss of life, if loss there was, would be very small, but as the forenoon is advancing, it becomes more and more clear that the loss of life will be very great. Among those who are familiar with the factory and the number of hands who are generally employed there, it is now estimated that there must be from seventy-five to one hundred bodies burned within the ruins, and the number of those who may be injured in the surrounding houses from fright and falling walls and accidents, cannot now possibly be estimated. The tenement houses will have a sad record, for the homes of many hundreds of families are deserted, and women and children are around the neighboring streets perfectly bewildered in their bereavement.

Winter at Mount Washington.

MT. WASHINGTON, N. H., Sept. 3.—A heavy snow storm is prevailing. It commenced at 8 o'clock this morning. The thermometer stands at thirty-one at the hotel. At the base of the mountains it is raining hard. This is the first snow storm on the summit of Mount Washington since 22d of June. The month just passed is the first August without a snow storm here for a number of years.

Attempt to Lynch a Negro.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 3.—Simeon Garnet, a negro, committed an outrage and assault upon Mrs. Kingry, wife of a farmer, visiting near Oxford, Ohio, on Saturday evening. Garnet was arrested and lodged in jail. Yesterday a number of infuriated men broke open the jail and shot him through the body, but not fatally. It is feared that another attempt to kill him will be made.

Kenneth Rayner and the Managing Editor of the National Republican Fight.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The following is Judge Rayner's statement of a personal collision to-day: Upon Mr. Grow being arrested upon a charge of forgery, his counsel applied to the Secretary of the Treasury to direct United States District Attorney Wells to arrest further proceedings in the case. The Secretary referred the question to Solicitor Rayner, asking for his legal opinion as to what jurisdiction the Treasury Department had in the matter. Solicitor Rayner gave a detailed opinion, taking the ground that the Treasury Department had no jurisdiction whatever. Whilst the matter was pending, Soteldo called to see the solicitor in his office. After first trying to persuade the solicitor to give an opinion in favor of the release of Grow, and failing in that, he then threatened the solicitor that the press would be down on him. The solicitor replied: "publish my opinion in the case, and you may come down as soon as you please." For six consecutive days after this, the said Soteldo kept up a direct attack, assailing Mr. Rayner through the columns of the *Republican*, in most offensive and annoying terms, and Monday evening, as the solicitor was leaving his department for home, he met Soteldo on the steps of the treasury department. Mr. Rayner said: "Get out of my way, you damned scoundrel," at the same moment dealing him a blow in the face with his fist. Soteldo struck back. They clinched, and after the usual scuffling in such cases, they separated Mr. Rayner.

The collision referred to, occurred on the steps of the treasury.

The managing editor of the *Republican* claims that the articles in that paper were of a jocular character, and that in this collision he only used the violence necessary to self-defence. He has sworn out a warrant against Judge Rayner for assault and battery.

Drinking and Fighting on a Steamboat—High Old Times.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 3.—The steamer Plymouth Rock arrived here from Boston last night with two thousand passengers. Many were intoxicated during the trip and there were a number of fights on board. One had his nose bitten off, and another his ear. The passengers landed on a dark wharf and three fell overboard, but were rescued. Twenty-five who were drunk had to be locked up. The crowd rushed up town and in one saloon the money drawer was robbed of $70. The better portion of the passengers denounced the whole affair. Three to four hundred returned to Boston this morning by rail in preference to experiencing further rowdyism on the boat.—*Ex.*

You could scarcely pick up such a set of choice roughs out of all the cities of the entire South.

"PIG-TAIL, AFFIDAVITES, AND STARTLING DISCLOSURES!

Mr. Editor:

I notice in your paper of 9th Aug. some affidavits made by J. D. Curry, B. F. Jones and others, which purport to be the truth with regard to the seizure by James H. Hodges, ex U. S. deputy marshal, of my stills and fixtures, and his subsequent action with regard to them. In justice to myself, and the public generally, I hope that you will re-publish the same, together with my reply.

Though shamefully abused, personally, by these parties, especially by B. F. Jones & Hodges, and my property unlawfully taken, and surreptitiously disposed of, yet I preferred the court-house to public print in vindication of my rights, and the exposure of their thefts: but these affidavites are in part, so untruthful, and in effect intended to gloss over such villians as Jno. A. Murrill in his palmist days might have envied, that I feel compelled to make my reply public, and let the people everywhere know, what character of men we have amongst us.

I have been a licensed brandy distiller, for the past six or eight years, and as my stills were always registered, I never remove them from the furnaces. About the middle of last Dec. Hodges with two other men came to my still-house in a riotous, drunken, and insulting manner, tore my stills from the furnaces, and carried them to B. F. Jones', about three miles distant, where they had a repository for captured property, and from whence they preyed upon the neighborhood, always excepting Jones' friends. Here they made head-quarters for about four months. I frequently went to see Hodges, proposing to give bond for my stills, but was not allowed to do so, although it had been permitted in other cases. While I was in Greensboro, at the Federal Court, last April, I concluded that I would call upon Col. Winstead (the Coll.) and inquire of him concerning my stills. Hodges, whom it seems, was "spotting me, hailed me, and asked where I was going. I replied to Col. Winsteads office—he said "I will go with you. After we entered the office, I began to talk to the Col. about my stills." He did not seem to understand what I meant, when Hodges spoke up, and commenced making a verbal report. Winstead remarked that he did not know who he was, nor did he recognize him as an officer in his, the 5th district—nothing was said by Hodges about blanks, nor was J. D. Curry present. Winstead then remarked to me that he was busy, and for me to call in again before I left:—or, if I did not have the opportunity, to call upon his deputy Collector, Col. Martin at Winston, and that he would have authorily to make arrangements about it. After leaving Winsteads office, I was approached by B. F. Jones, who said that my stills would be sent to Greensboro to be sold, and desired that I should let him (Jones) keep them, and replace them with four old ones, that my stills were too valuable to be sold. This I declined to do. I did not see Col. Winstead again, and at Forsyth May court, I went to see his deputy, Col. Martin. He informed me that there had been no return of my stills at the office, and that there were no papers against me; and to inform Jones of the fact, and direct him to turn over to me my property. I sent the message to Jones, by Jno. H. Stoltz—and Jones' reply was, that my stills had been *stolen* from him some time before that, and the reason that he made no "fuss about it was, because he thought that I had got them." I then commenced to inquire around and found that he had one of them, in Tesh & Bruebaker's blockade-distillery, making whisky for him, he furnishing the grain, and they paying him a gallon of whisky for a bushel of corn. Bruebaker, I understand, says that the way he got the still was, that he had one of his own, of a different size, which Jones wanted to set up in Jones & Jordan's gov't. distillery, and that Jones traded him my still for that one. Two more of them were in a tobacco-barn, on Jones' premises, and the fourth one in Jones' & Jordans' government distillery. After hearing these facts, I took out a Search Warrant, and found the property as above described, and identified it as mine, by several good witnesses. The still in the distillery, I did not swear to, because of its being on the furnace and running. This was on Monday—and left with the understanding that I would be back on the following Saturday, at which time Jordan promised me that everything should be cold, so that I could tear out and examine. Before Saturday came, the still had been torn out, by some one or other than myself, and secreted. So I never got to examine it at all, though satisfied it was my still, I did not care to swear to it, while it was on the furnace. I identified one of my still-caps at Jordan's house, and he said, that he got it at the same time that he did the still. The next day (Tuesday) Hodges & Jones, had the officer who executed the Warrant, the posse, and myself all arrested under a U. S. Warrant for taking *government property!* (Queer places for government property!) And Jones' nephew, Charlie Jones, the U. S. Commissioner, bound us all to the federal court at Statesville. This he did within a few hours of our arrest, without giving us an opportunity to have a single witness, and in defiance of our 'move for a continuance on those grounds.' Thus, with indecent haste, was "mock trial" completed.

Now for a word or two about the affidavites, and the character of the men who swore to them. The first man, J. D. Curry, came from Davidson to Yadkin co., as a teamster for B. F. Jones, and has been a pliable character in his hands ever since. It was sworn in open court at Winston, by two as respectable men as this county can boast, that B. F. Jones' character for truth was bad. P. C. Jones is a brother of B. F. Jones, and good people here believe that he will swear to, or do any other bad act, that B. F. Jones prompts him to do. Harrison, I know nothing about, but can prove by as respectable men as live in Yadkinville—Marler, Douglas and others—that I persistantly refused to give Hodges any such certificate. It is a well known and accepted fact, by all good men in this neighborhood, that every one of those men, who signed these affidavits, with, perhaps, the exception of Harrison, are confreres in guilt with James H. Hodges, and a Sharer in his iniquities.

Hodges, naturally, is a bad man, and under the influence of B. F. Jones, as he was and is, it is only a question of capacity to what depths in crime they will sink. If Hodges reported my stills to Col. Winstead, why didn't he get *Col. Winstead's* certificate? That would have settled the matter, and that is what a man, honestly anxious for the truth to be known, would have done; but, instead, he gets the signatures of his partners in crime. Now, about that "*blank*." Does a carpenter, when he goes to work, forget his tools? Hodges came to this section of country for the express purpose of capturing stills, and mine were of the first taken. Out of blanks that early? And besides, in the interim of four months, from the time he seized my stills, until he was in Greensboro, to my certain knowledge he was in Salisbury more than once, and all of this time was in tri-weekly communication with both Statesville and Greensboro'. No, there is a *blank* place in his duty, and if I were not afraid (?) I would ask, what percentage of the profits Jones gave him? And again, at the very moment that he makes a "*blank*, an excuse, he is in the collector's office, where he can get any number of them." *Why did'nt he fill a blank then?* Deputy Col. Martin says he never did report; Winstead, himself, by taking action, says he didn't, and thus it is.

This is the case hurriedly, and briefly told. Were I to write you *all* the rascality of these men in this case *alone*, you would have but little room in your paper for aught else: and were I to attempt to inform the public of *all* of their rascality, immorality and debauchery connected with their operations in the Rev. while Hodges was disgracing the service in this community,—one volume of your paper would scarcely record it.

I hope that these few lines will satisfy these men, that, at least, a part of their infamy is known, and I can assure them that there is much more in process of developement.

WM. E. GRIFFITH,

Lewisville, Forsyth Co.,
Aug. 30th, 1877.

"Statesville *Landmark*," Raleigh *News*" please copy.

The following is the certificates referred to above:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
YADKIN COUNTY. }

This day personally appeared before me, H. C. Wilson, Clerk of the Superior Court for Yadkin county, J. D. Curry, and after being duly sworn deposeth and says: That he was in the office of C. S. Winstead, Collector of the District of N. C., at Greensboro, on the 4th or 5th day of April, 1877, and heard James H. Hodges, in the presence of William E. Griffith report the seizure of four stills and fixtures, seized by him under search warrant issued by David McLean, U. S. Com., as the property of said W. E. Griffith, and stored with B. F. Jones for safe keeping.

Affiant further states that said Griffith then desired to give bond for the forthcoming of the property; and that Winstead replied that he would send Mr. Martin, his deputy, to take charge of said property; that he would then give Mr. Griffith an answer.

That James H. Hodges stated further to Mr. Winstead that he would report on form 117 but had no blanks. J. D. CURRY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 27th day of July 1877. H. C. WILSON, C. S. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
YADKIN COUNTY. }

This day personally appeared before me, C. A. Jones, U. S. Com., B. F. Jones and P. C. Jones, and after being duly sworn depose and say that they heard William E. Griffith, acknowledge the correctness of the above facts.

B. F JONES,
P. C. JONES.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 28th day of July, 1877.

C. A. JONES, U. S. Com.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
YADKIN COUNTY. }

We, the undersigned, certify that we heard W. E. Griffith state that he would give James H. Hodges a certificate to the effect that he (W. E. Griffith) was present and heard James H. Hodges report to S. C. Winstead, collector of the 5th dist., the seizure of four stills and fixtures, the property of W. E. Griffith, seized under the charge of violating the Internal Revenue Law.

W. B. HARRISON.

EXHIBIT OF THE

Clerk of the Commissioners of the county of Rowan, to first Monday in September, A. D. 1877.

Amounts and items audited by the Board to the members thereof:

D. A. Davis,	per diem	44.00
G. A. Bingham,	" "	8.00
Dr. L. W. Coleman,	" "	36.00
do do	mileage	18.00
J. G. Fleming,	per diem	36.00
do do	mileage	22.95
D. C. Reid,	per diem	8.00
do do	mileage	7.20
J. F. McLean	per diem	24.00
do do	mileage	23.40
Henry Barringer,	per diem	30.00
do do	mileage	12.00
Horatio N. Woodson,	per diem	40.00
		$309.55

Distances traveled by the members of the Board in attending the sessions of the same:

Dr. L. W. Coleman,	360	miles.
J. G. Fleming,	459	"
D. C. Reid,	144	"
J. F. McLean,	468	"
Henry Barringer,	240	"

HORATIO N. WOODSON, Clerk.
August 30, 1877. 46:4t.

A Want Long Felt Supplied at Last.

That is, Grave Stones at prices to suit the hard times. I have this day reduced the price of Grave Stones to the following low figures:

2 Feet high,	2 inches	thick	$5.00	and up as to	style.
2½ "	"	"	10.00	"	"
3 "	"	"	12.00	"	"
3½ "	"	"	15.00	"	"
4 "	"	"	18.00	"	"
4½ "	"	"	22.00	"	"
5 "	"	"	27.00	"	"
5½ "	"	"	30.00	"	"

The above prices includes inscription, with the name in raised letters.

GRANITE BASES

for the above sizes, from $3.50 to $6.00.

Monumen's and Monumental Head Stones a Specialty, and at less than New York prices.

Drawings and Prices furnished on application.

N. B. I use none but the Best of Marble, and all work done in the best style of the Art. No orders for work received, unless ample time is given to make a finished job. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

Taking into consideration the Material I use and the finish of my Work, I do not hesitate a moment in saying this is the Lowest Price List ever presented to the citizens of North Carolina. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

JOHN H. BUIS,
Proprietor of Salisbury Marble Yard.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant work of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. 42:1y.

BROWN & VERBLE'S
Livery & Sale Stables,

SALISBURY, N. C.,

Will convey passengers to and from any point with the best stock and vehicles.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

will find it to their interest to call upon them before making arrangements elsewhere.

Drovers and Traders

will find at this establishment good lots and stables, and plenty of good hay, fodder, oats and corn.

PLEASURE DRIVES.

Those wishing turnouts for pleasure driving will find the *best* accommodations at these Stables.

Mr. J. F. Webb will always be found at the Stables and promises entire satisfaction to all customers. 42:tf.

SALE OF A House & Lot IN SALISBURY.

BY virtue of a Mortgage executed to the undersigned by John A. Holt and wife, for the purposes therein expressed, we will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for ready money the House and lot situate in the great West Square of the town of Salisbury, and now occupied by John A. Holt. This sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M, on Monday the 10th day of September next, at the Court-House in the town of Salisbury.

H. A. LEMLY and
EDWIN SLANER,
Trustees.

41:4t

Given Away.

4 oz. Fresh Turnip Seed of any variety, to any new subscriber to "N. C. Farmer" only 1.00 per year.

JAMES H. ENNISS,
Pub. Raleigh, N. C. 41:1m.

A SMALL FARM

FOR SALE.

Lying 3½ miles north-west from Salisbury, immediately on the new Mocksville road, near Franklin Academy. Any one wishing to purchase, will call and see me. Terms made to suit purchaser.

JOHN C. MILLER.

July 30, 1877. (41:5t.)

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

The First Term of the next Scholastic year will begin on Monday, August 6th, 1877.

—:-:—

EXPENSES FOR TERM OF 20 WEEKS.

Collegiate Department, $76 to $86.
Academic Department, $65 to $80.

In this estimate, Board, Tuition, Room-rent Washing, Lights and Fuel, are included

The course of instruction is thorough, and the government is firm and decided.

For further particulars address

L. A. BIKLE, D. D.,
39: 4t. President.

J. A. CLODFELTER & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS,

SALISBUY N. C.

Special orders made from Photographs in our office will be supplied.

Also Agents for the Remington Sewing Machine, the most perfect and light running Machine in the market. They have no rotary cams, cog wheels or ever arms to make a noise, run hard, or get out of order. We warrant every Machine. If they don't please we take them back and return the money. Call before buying and see them. 16:1y

JOSHUA THOMAS,

53 Light Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Buckeye Mower and Reaper.

Sweepstake's Threasher & Cleaner.

Eclipse Portable Farm Engines.

Ilion Wheel Horse Rakes.

Continental Feed Cutter.

Ball Steel and Cast Plows.

Watt Cast Plows.

Mill Stones, Smut Machines.

Bolting Cloths, Belting.

Mill Machinery in General.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

(26:6mo.)

TO FARMERS.

MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZERS.

USE HARRIS'

EMPIRE COMPOST

OR

Home-Made Fertilizer.

You can with these chemicals make your own Fertilizers at home, and thereby save the money paid for high priced commercial Guanos. The cost is but one-fourth the cost of commercial fertilizers. We will show by the following certificates, from parties who have used chemicals for the past three years, that the result is much greater and therefore more satisfactory.

Four hundred pounds of this Compost sown broadcast over one acre will produce you a double yield of wheat, and two hundred pounds per acre, under corn planted exactly three feet apart, each way, will give fifty bushels of shelled corn to the acre on the poorest land.

One horse in one year will produce enough manure, which with the aid of our Chemicals, making it a concentrated manure, to go over twenty acres of land.

These Chemicals should be bought in August and September for wheat crop; and from December to March for cotton and corn, as it requires from thirty to sixty days to make the Compost perfect.

Read the following certificates from the best farmers in this and the adjoining counties:

ELM GROVE, July 23, 1877.

To the Farmers of Scotch Irish Township and the Farmers generally: Having made and applied one ton of the Harris Compost, on the present growing crop of corn and tobacco, and considering the appearance of the corn and tobacco, at the present state of growth, I would recommend not only the farmers of S. I. Township, but the farmers generally to use the said Compost. I have used some of the commercial fertilizers and consider the Harris Compost superior to any I have tried.

JOS. A. HAWKINS.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 21, 1877.

Mr. Enniss—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used "Harris' Empire Compost," or Home-made Fertilizer bought of you last fall, on wheat and found it equally as good if not better than any commercial Fertilizer I have used and I hereby recommend it to the farmers of our county as the cheapest and best.

Very respectfully,
J. E. DEATON.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 24, 1877.

Mr. Enniss—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Home-Made Fertilizer or Compost bought of you for wheat, corn and cotton, and can say it is as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used, and I recommend it to the farmers of Rowan as the cheapest and best. I also used it on an old field that yielded nothing before and with the Home Made Fertilizer the yield was as good as that of my best land.

J. M. BAKER.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 14, 1877.

Mr. Enniss—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used the Harris Empire Compost, or Home Made Fertilizer bought of you last year for wheat, and can say it is equally as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used and I recommend it to the farmers of Rowan as the cheapest and best.

D. H. MILLER.

CABARRUS COUNTY, N. C., 1876.

We, the undersigned, have used Harris' Empire Compost the past year, and take pleasure in saying that it is by far the best and cheapest Fertilizer that we know of. We intend to use more largely this season.

F. A. ARCHIBALD, E. C. MORRISON,
WM. L. SAPP, JACOB BARRINGER,
Dr. D. W. FLOW.

GLENCOVE, N. C, Nov. 30, 1875.

This is to certify that I have used five tons of the Harris Empire Compost this year, and find it equally as good if not better than any commercial fertilizer I have used or noticed used, even at the cost of sixty dollors per ton, making an increase of 100 per cent, on stubble lands. I expect to buy more largely next year. F. A. ARCHIBALD.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Lanchester County, S. C., November, 1875.

This is to certify that I have used Harris' Empire Compost and am well pleased with it, as it not only prevents rust, but is as good as any of the high priced Guanos, the cost per ton making it the cheapest Fertilizer sold

W. D. HYATT.

GREENVILLE COUNTY, S. C., 1876.

This is to certify that I used Harris' Empire Compost last year on my land for Wheat, and though I did not give it a fair trial as I left out one of the ingredients, but must say that where it was used my wheat was never better, and where I did not use it I find that it was very indifferent. I shall use six tons this Spring. I consider the formula invaluable to farmers.

Yours respectfully,
W. F. PENNINGTGN.

GASTONIA, N. C., 1876.

Messrs. Wilson & Black—Gentlemen: It gives me much pleasure to state that I used the compost bought of you last winter, and must say that I am highly pleased with it. I used it on an old broom sedge field that would produce nothing, and must say the result is astonishing. I consider it an invaluable compost, and just the thing to bring out our old worn out lands.

Yours, very respectfully,
DR. J. F. SMYER.

MECKLENBURG, CO., N. C., 1876.

I take pleasure in stating to my brother farmers all over the country that I used, last year, Harris' Empire Compost, under both corn and cotton and the result was astonishing to all my neighbors.

The cost was only one-fourth of what I had been paying for commercial fertilizers.

LENS HOOK.

MECKLENBURG, CO., N. C. 1876.

This is to cestify that I used Harris' Empire Compost last year side by side with several commercial fertilizers' and I find that the yield from Harris' Compost was one fourth greater and the quality better than any. It makes the cotton mature better, and in my judgment, it is preferable in every respect. The cost was one-fourth the cost of the high priced guanos, and one ton will go over ten acres of land.

Yours truly, D. C. ROBINSON.

Chemicals for making Harris' Empire Compost, for sale only, by

JOHN H. ENNISS,

41:tf. Druggist, Salisbury, N. C.

Davidson County— PROBATE COURT.

P. S. Benbow, Admr. of T. C. Wallace, *Plaintiff*
Against
Robert Wallace and others *Defendants.* } NOTICE.

To Robert Wallace, H. D. Wallace, Geo. Wallace, Eugene Williams and others, Defendants in this case. You will take notice that the Plaintiff in this case will make a motion to confirm the sale of the lands described in the Petition, before me at my office in the Town of Lexington, on the 20th day of August, 1877; when and where you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why said sale shall not be confirmed.

This the 26th day of July, 1877.

C. F. LOWE,
Clerk Superior Court and Probate Judge,
Davidson County,

Cool Spring Academy.

The Fall Session of this School will open on Monday, July 30th, 1877, and continue 20 weeks.

Rates of Tuition:

Spelling, Reading, &c.,	$5.00
Primary Geography, Arithmetic, &c.,	8.00
English Grammar, Higher Arithmetic,	10.00
Classics, Higher Mathematics, Physiology, &c,	15.00.

An incidental fee of 40 cts., a quarter will be charged.

Tuition payable at the middle and the close of the session.

Good board in families from $7 to $8 per month. Several vacant houses can be rented on reasonable terms.

Cool Springs is 12 miles north-east of Statesville, N. C., and is a very healthy and moral community. The water is excellent. The principal is a graduate of a Southern University, and has had several years experience in teaching. Will give special attention to students preparing for College.

JOHN DUCKETT, Principal.
37:6t MRS. J. A. DUCKETT, Assistant.

SALISBURY

CITY MILLS

FLOURING & SAWING.

The subscriber having purchased the above Mills, respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Salisbury and surrounding country. He hopes for the continuance of the patronage heretofore given these Mills and by close attention to extend the business in both branches.

By special contract timber can be sawn on shares. CALL AND SEE ME.

21.1y. pd W. M. NELSON.

HARDWARE.

WHEN YOU WANT

HARDWARE

At Low Figures

Call on the undersigned at No. 2, Granite Row.

D. A. ATWELL.

Salisbury, N. C., June 8—tf.

Greensboro Female College.

The Fall Session of 1877 will begin on the FOURTH WEDNESDAY in August.

Charges Per Session of 20 Weeks:

Board, (exclusive of washing & lights,)	$75.00
Tuition in regular English course,	25.00

Moderate charges for extra studies.

For full particulars, apply to Pres. T. M. Jones for catalogue.

N. H. D. WILSON,
37:6t. pd. Pres. Board of Trustees

National Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

Board by the Day, $2.00.

Beautiful situated next to Capital Square.

Col. C. S. BROWN, Propr.

AT BELL'S

The Jeweler of Salisbury.

THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF

JEWELRY

to be found in Western North Carolina, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold and Silver Chains, solid Gold and plated Jewelry of every kind; filled, SOLID 18K gold and Diamond Engagement Rings. Solid silver and plated SPOONS,
FORKS,
CASTORS,
CUPS,
GOBLETS,
Napkin Rigs, Butter Knives, &c., &c.

No charge will be made for engraving any article of silverware purchased. All Watch & Clock work faithfully repaired as low as the lowest and warranted.

N. B. Any article of Jewelry sold by me in the last three years if found not as represented can be returned and money will be refunded.

22:1y B. A. BELL.

Attention FARMERS.
GRASS SEED.

Just received a fresh supply of Clover Seed, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red Top and Timothy, which I will sell cheap. At ENNISS

PARLOR ORGAN FOR SALE!

A good (MASON & HAMLIN'S) Parlor Organ, *Six Stops*, original price $150, in Excellent Repair, is offered for sale.

For particulars, price, etc., inquire at this office. 45: tf.